LOST ON THE SEAWANHAKA.

THE LIST OF VICTIMS GROWING LONGER. WORK OF DIVERS AT SUNKEN MEADOW-MELAN-

CHOLY WATCH OF FRIENDS-INQUIRIES AT THE MORGUE-IDENTIFICATIONS IN BROOKLYN AND AT FLUSHING-THE FUNERALS OF YESTERDAY. Six additional bodies of persons lost on the Seawanhaka on Monday were found yesterday, and five were recognized. These persons were H. R. Hulburd, Daniel Moore, ex-Assemblyman Stein, Horace A. Schreiner and W. H. Mills, and one is unknown. Much feeling is expressed that the owners of the burned steamer do not remove the wreck, beneath which, it is believed, there are some

of Great Neck, L. I., whose place of business was at No. 35 Broad-st. A few hours later the body of a woman was seen floating off Flood Rock, near Hell Gate, and was secured by some men in a row boat. It was dressed in a black frock, and was at first thought to be Mrs. Engene Aucaigne, but Mr. Aucaigne shook his head when he saw it and said it was not his wife. The woman was apparently twenty-five years old, with brown hair and blue eyes. She were yellow kid gloves, and upon her left hand was a gold ring with a black stone and three diamonds. Both bodies were removed to the morgue.

At the wreck the scenes of the day before were repeated. The remnants of the ill-fated steamer lay upon the edge of the meadow in the same position. There was a flock of small boats about it. One contained the friends of ex-Assemblyman Stein, who had been searching for his body, another was occupied by the friends of Mordecai M. A. Smith, and a third contained a detachment of the police. Two steam tues, one in charge of Superintendent Kirk and the other in charge of Captain Baxter, a wrecker employed by the friends of Mr. Stein, were between the wreck and Ward's Island beach. Several ineffectual attempts were made to pull the wreck to pieces. Cables were attached to the starboard paddie-wheel, which lies almost entirely out of the water, but they snapper asunder under the tension without producing any effect on the wheel. Meanwhile, divers in the employ of Mr. Ancaigne were at work near the wreck. Mr. Ancaigne, who has scarcely left the scene of the calamity since Tursday, occupled a seat in the scow from which the divers ade their descents. These men still asaert that they have discovered two "adias wedged under the ruined bull, just aft the stacheard paddle-wheel.

At about 1:30 p. m. the body of a man was found by three men in a row boat close at hand. It was dressed in a checked shirt and overalls. The body was much disfigured and swollen from having remained so long under water. It was taken to the dead-house on Ward's Island and subsequently to the M-raue, where it was identified by Mrs. Daniel Moore, of No. 425 West Twenty-sixib-st., as the body of her husband.

Two brass cannons had been placed on the Ward's Island bench, just opposite the wreck, by Commissioner Brennan, and nineteen rounds were fixed yesterday in the hope that the concussion might bring some bodies to the surface. A charge of dynamic was also exploded during the afternoon near the ship's stern. The force of the explosion sent up a column of water fifty feet or more into the air. column of water hity feet or more into the air.
These efforts were ineffectual. It is proposed to tear
the hull to pieces. The search for bodies was continued until a late hour in the afternoon.
Captain Smith and the other patients in the hespital on Randall's Island were improved yesterday.
Mrs. Randeer's little child at the Homosopathie Hospital on Ward's Island is still in a critical condition.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

At the Morgue yesterday, in addition to those mentioued above, another name was added to the long and increasing list of the missing. Louis a vonng woman nineteen years of age, was missing, and that there was reason to supp was among the lost of the Scawanhaka. He described her as five feet seven inches in heighth, with black her as five feet seven inches in heighth, with birch eyes and brown hair. She was dressed in a blue suit and wore blue stockings and gaiters. On a finger of the right hand she were a gold ring. Her name was marked on her under garments, and the initials M. S. were on her handkerchief. The body of Mr. Hulbard was easily recognized and was removed from the Morgae in the afternoon by friends. Charity Jones (colored), one of the rescued passengers, identified the body of her missing child and had it removed to her home. No. 109 West Twenty-sixth-st. The body of of the resented passengers, identified the body of her missing child and had it removed to her home. No. 169 West Twenty-sixth-st. The body of Daniel Moore had not been removed last night. There is one body in the dead-honse that has not yet been identified, and the attendant in charge says it answers to the description of John Wright, of Gien Cove, who has been reported among the missing. The friends of the missing man at Glen Cove are to be informed. Late on Thursday evening the body of Isdor Bloomingdale which was recovered near Ward's Island was taken to the Morgne; and the bodies of Edward W. Wescott, of Manhasset, L. I., and a male entit three months old were found in Hell Gate.

At the instance of the Health officials, Superintendent Walling issued orders yesterday to the Harbor Police, to arrest any person who should endeavor to remove any body found at the wreck of the Seawanhaka to any other place than New-York City. Smaken Meadow is withen the limits of New-

City. Smaken Meadow is within the limits of New-York, and the sanitary code expressly forbids the removal of any dead body from the city without a permit from the Health Board. Reports had reached the Health officers of endeavors to break this law, on the part of men who hoped to make money by taking the bodies to Long Island.

At a late hour in the evening information came from Finshing that a body had been found there, and identified as that of ex-Assemblyman Joseph J. Stein. A Coroner's inquest was held and the identity of the remains was fully established. A friend of Mr. Stein's said last night that there was no ques-Smuken Meadow is within the limits of New

of Mr. Stein's said last night that there was no ques-tion as to the identity of the body. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow.

BODIES FOUND IN BROOKLYN. Two more bodies were found yesterday in th river near Brooklyn, one floating off Roberts's stores, and the other at Pinto's stores, Atlantic Basin. The former was identified at the Raymond Street Morgue by A. R. Schreiner, of No. 51 Cambridge-place, Brooklyn, as that of his brother, Horace A. Schreiner, of this city. The face was some what disfigured, and the body was swollen from being in the water so long. It was recognized by the jewelry in the shirt bosom. The right leg was cut off below the knee. It is supposed that Schreiner went to his state-room, as some others did, as soon as he got on the boat, and that his leg was cut off by the paddle wheel. He was forty-six years old, and leaves a family which is in Europe. His relatives knew he was on the boat, and left a description of him several days ago with the Brooklyn police.

tion of him several days ago with the Brooklyn police.

The body found off Pinto's Stores was discovered by a watchman, A. P. Peterson, about 5 o'clock in the morning floating with the tide. It was dressed in a gray tweed suit, and in the pockets were several memorandum books and a gold watch, by which it was in part identified. Among the memoranda was the address of Mrs. H. W. Thorpe, Sendder House, Glenwood, L. I., with directions for reaching the place, one route being by the Seawanhaka, the other by rail from Hunter's Point. The finding of a small leather satchel containing this lady's card and a letter about board, was reported in Tuesday's Tribune. Yesterday afternoon the body was slaimed by W. J. Mills, of Smithtown, L. I., as that of his brother, Horatio W. Mills, of the same place. He said he did not know that his brother was on the boat.

the boat.

Word came also from College Point, L. I., that
Withiam Nichols, of Sea Chif. Mrs. D. Meissner, Mrs.
Throp and Mrs. Annie Simonson, all of Glenwood,
who were among the missing passengers of the Seawanhaka, have been found aninjured, except Mrs. Meissner, who sustained internal injuries. It is also reported that the Rev. Trendwell Walden, who was reported missing, has reached his home in safety.

PUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS. The functal of several victims occurred in this rity and Brooklyn vesterday, Isadore Blooming gale's tuneral took place at the home of his parents, at No. 323 East Fifty-little-re., in the afternoon, Mary S. Plyn's funeral occurred at hor father's house,

at No. 2,249 Second-ave. James H. Skidmore was buried at Manhasset, L. I., yesterday. The remains of Margaret Maloney were taken from the Morgne and interred in Cavalry Cemetery. Mrs. Susan E. Colton, wife of George W. Colton, was buried, the funeral taking place in Pacific-st., Brooklyn. The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Diller took place at St. Luke's Church in Brooklyn,

WHY THE WRECK IS NOT BAISED. Intense feeling is expressed by relatievs of persons whose lives were lost in the Seawanhaka disaster, but whose bodies have not been found, because the owners of the vessel have not raised the wreck so that it may be discovered if there are any bodies beneath it. Many men who have carefully observed the hulk believe that it conceals several corpses. A Thibune rebeneath which, it is believed, there are some bodies.

BODIES OF SIX MORE PERSONS FOUND. SEFFORTS TO MOVE THE HULL OF THE SEAWANHAKA—FIRING CANNON NEAR THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER—S. L. M. BARLOW EXPLAINS.

Persons engaged in the search for the missing victims of the Seawanhaka disaster yesterday found several more bodies. At an early hour in the morning a body was discovered by the crew of a passing sloop near South Bratter Island—a considerable distance from the scene of the disaster. Contrad Small, an employe at Ward's Island, and J. Meyer set out at once from Ward's Island, and J. Meyer set out at once from Ward's Island, and J. Meyer set out at once from Ward's Island and brought it ashore. It was floating in the surface of the water and was wound around with sea-weeds. This proved to be the body of Miland R. Hulburd, of Great Neck, L. I., whose place of business was at No. 35 Broad-st. A few hours later the body of a woman was seen floating porter yesterday made some inquiry of S. L. M.

MR. BEECHER ON DISASTERS.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE RECENT EPIDEMIC

OF ACCIDENTS ON THE WATER. At the Plymouth prayer meeting last evening Mr. Beecher read a communication addressed to bimself, which stated that Mrs. Aaron D. Bennett, who, with her husband, was a victim of the Sea wanhaka disaster, had received much encouragement and help from his answer in the prayer meeting to a letter she had written. Mr. Beccher then spoke of the recent calamities.

The recent occurrence of so many shocking accidents, he said, has been remarked by every one. There are theories in regard to the solar conditions which produce a disturbing effect on our planet, and by them men's judgment and passions are disordered, and riots and marrels are more frequent. Whatever truth there may be in this, there is no doubt that accidents do cluster, and there are periods in which one follows another more quickly than would be the rule. Railroad and steamboat men become accustomed to this, and expect another accident if one happens. So many in our vicinity, with the great loss of life, including many persons in whom we are interested, leads us to question low these things happened.

Mr. Beecher referred to the influence of Providence in numan affairs. Those who live on the broad plane of morality, he said, are safer. The way of wisdom is the way of peace, and the way of obedience is the way of happiness. Either all things are mysterious or nothing is mysterious. Such accidents as these of the Narragansett and Seawat haka cause a great shock and horror; this is normal and wholesome. This sense of the sanctity of human life is a part of the preservation of it sometimes the imagination goes too far, and we judge of violent death with too much horror We plage of violent death with too med horror. To die in bed we regard as natural and with no such horror as if one falls from a roof. But sudden death is not shocking. Falling produces no pain. This is also true of disasters. They produce one of two effects. Weak constitutions are enfectled and upon by shock, and they loss causality. There may be terror, but the shock narralyzes to a certain extent. But strong, nervous busit in shock becomes more cool and self-possessed.

vans basit in shock becomes more cool and self-posses.

Then, two, in regard to suffering; a person swept by flame does not suffer one quarter as much as one swept by fever, and one under the waves does not feel one thousandth part as much as one suffering from dress;. A blow gives the easiest dismission from life. If the significant connection between the base of the brain and the spinal improve is severed manual death follows. But to friends who suddenly learn of death the shock is overwheiming. The seems of stragging with whelming waves and of being burned to a cresp are harrowed up. But the real amount of suffering is overestimated. More persons design as week in New-York than were lost in both these disasters, and no one studders. One bundred men die in battle; but the same immber die in the same time in a certain efreuit of country. Christ says all death is sudden; but it is not a dolorous thing—it is rather a glorious release.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A NICE LAW QUESTION. to the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: There seems to be considerable difference of opinion us to the effect of the new interest law Will you kindly favor your many readers who are interested in one way or another with a reply to the fel-Schneider, of Carnasi, L. L. called and said that Map owing case, which is very common! A mortgage law, and specifying 7 per cent, came due before January 1, 1880, but after the passage of the new law. Paymer was not offered or demanded when it was due, there being a tacit understanding or common consent that the mortgage abould continue on the regular payment of juterest. In such a case what is the legal rate of interest after January 19 We know of several cases like this, where the holder has accepted 6 per cent after January I, and of other cases where 7 per cent has been demanded. Which is the correct practice, and what is the practice among banks and lasurance companies in New-York?

Richmond Mills, N. Y., June 14, 1880.

[Precisely this question has not yet been passed upon by the Courts, but the view taken by the Attorney-General in a recent opinion is generally accepted as correct. He considers that any contract made between the time of the passage of the law and the time when it took effect, calling for 7 per cent interest, will draw interest at that rate until January 1, 1880, and after that date at 6 per cent. The reason is obvious; the contract, made after the passage of the law, is presumed to be made in contemplation of its provisions. The cases clted by the correspondent come within this rule, the continuance of the mortgages being had under an implied and new contract that the rate of interest shall be the same as under the first agreement, viz.: 7 per cent until January 1, 1880, when the new law t effect. After that date the rate is 6 per cent .- Ed.]

WHY THE DEMOCRATS WILL LOSE INDIANA. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In your editorial of to-day, "Why Reoublicans will carry Indiana," you omit one of the best possible reasons, viz., the Irish-Americans of that State are cutting loose from the old bulk, and their National Convention, to be held in that State either in July or August, will add greatly to the demoralization of the Democracy. I feel, as does every reader of your great newspaper, under lasting obligations for your exposure of their fraudulent tariff plank. That issue is the one on which all Irishmen can be united, and in good time we shall be able to show our misguided countrymen that there is only one party in this glorious country that honestly advocates the cause of poor downtrodden Ireland. We are thoroughly in earnest in our sitack on the Democracy, and we earnestly look to your powerful ournal to aid us, just as you have helped Ireland hrough Mr. Redpath. God bless THE TRIBUNE. Sin-serely in the cause of Garfield and Arthur, Harrisburg, Penn., Jane 28, 1880. J. C. DELANEY.

HOW THE REPORTERS WERE TREATED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Editors should not fail to criticise adversely the shocking facilities afforded in the Convention to the press. Despite our earnest efforts, the seats of the Associated Press reporters are in the rear of the front line of the Chairman's position, so that the clear est enunciation of the admirable reading of the clerk from that place is uncertain at the reporters' tables.

from that place is uncertain at the reporters' tables, and part of the delegates are out of sight.

When my protests inclined Chairman Barnum and Secretary Prince to make the necessary changes for press accommodation, Ben Robinson of the local committee uraced them to make no change whatever. He knew netter what the press needed than we did, and thus succeeded in putting us at a great disadvantage in our efforts to serve the public accurately and promptly J. W. Simonton, General Agent Associated Press.

Cincinnati, June 23, 1880.

INVITING GENERAL GRANT TO THE STUMP. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I see it stated in your paper to-day

that General Grant is about to leave for Europe. It was said at the time of the Chicago Convention, before the nomination, that Senator Conkling had made arrangements for Senator Blaine to stump for Grant if he was nominated. No doubt Mr. Blaine would have responded to the call of the New-York Senator, if Grant had been fairly nominated. Why does not Mr. Conking held his champion candidate to the same arrangement to stump for General Garfield I It is no more than fair that General Grant should take the field for the Republican ticket after being so strongly supported to the last ballot. One good turn descrives another. Respectfully yours.

A. L. Willox.

New-York, June 23, 1880.

Minister of the Interior asfull responsibility for the executhe decrees. The American of riflemen have won further successes at nf-Dollymount, Mr. Bradlaugh has and taken his seat in Parliafirmed The There was no demonstration. ment. Spaniards assert that the Cuban insurgents have met with reverses.

THE AGITATION IN FRANCE. THE GOVERNMENT ASSAILED IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-SIGNS OF APPROACHING DISTURB-TURBANCE.

When the Public Prosecutors, recently apcointed in place of those who resigned their posts as protest against the anti-Jesuit decrees, entered the Court of Appeals at Lyons to take the oaths of office, all the members of the bar immediately quitted the Court in a body. There was a similar demonstration in another Court.

THE DECREES TO BE DISCUSSED.

LONDON, Friday, July 2, 1880. A Paris dispatch to the Times, dated last night, says: "On the 2d inst. discussion on the anti-Jesuit decrees is looked for in the Chamber of Deputies simultaneously with the presentation of the report of the Committee on the Plenary Amnesty bill in the Senate. Meanwhile the Chief Judge of Lille has plready overraled the objection of the Prefect to the jurisdiction of the ordinary tribunals. In a judgment delivered today he deciared that the legality of the decrees, though day he deciared that the legality of the decrees, though not directly in question, being challenged, it is for the civil tribunals to decide the point, and that, the Jesulis having been expelled without any judicial prosecution, and the syncison being an act not coming within the ordinary administrative functions, the case came within his lurisdiction. He accordingly fixed the 2d inst, for the 'deadings. This amounts simply to the overribing of a demutrer, and does not prejudice the main issue—

namely, the legality of the decrees.

"The Archibsop of Avignon offered bospitality to a number of expelled Jeanits, but on receiving an emphate telegram from M. Constans, Minister of the interior and of Worship, promised they should leave the palace in the course of the day."

PUBLIC PEPLING IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Friday, July 2, 1880. All the Ministerial and Conservative and the prine pai Radical organs deplote the carrying out of the anti-Jesuit decrees in France. The spanish Government has granted numerous applications for permission to estab-lish in Madrid and many parts of the Peninsula monus-teries and Jeant Colleges. The greatest sympathy is shown for the Jesuits by the Court, aristocracy and all

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day there was a heated discussion on the expalsion of the Jesuits.

Mensignor Freppei asked the Government why violence had been used in the execution of the decrees, and why they were executed without legal warrant. He asked if the Minister of War bad anthorized the army to of the nation. He hoped that better days were about to dawn for this unhappy country.

M. Constans, Minister of the Laterier and of Worship, and the decrees had been executed in accordance with

he laws.

Mousignor Freepel rejoined: "If by decree you can once hous and violate domicles, you will do it on all occasions. With this mode of proceeding no security exists. Every election will henceform be fought on the same of public meerty."

After further discussion the subject was dropped.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT A MONASTERY. Yesterday a deputation of Republicans waited on the Sub-Prefect to demand the expuision of the Franciscan Brothers, and in the evening a mob of 1,000 persons surrounded the Franciscan monastery, some even entering the house. The multary nitimately dispersed the THE SENATE OPPOSES AMNESTY.

The report of the Committee on the Plenary Amnesty bill was read in the Senate to-day. The committee reject the bill by a vote of 6 to 3, the majority consisting of five Republicans and one member of the Right. The report states that of the fight. The report states that the country does not desire amnesty, and that this is not a time for allowing assassins to return when religious congregations are being expelled. The only concession the report makes is to recommend that the Government be empowered to grant numerous pardons.

MORE AMERICAN SUCCESS. JACKSON AND SCOTT MAKE THE DIGHEST SCORE IN THE ABERCORN CONTEST. London, Friday, July 2, 1880.

The Americans were again successful in the thooting in the Abetroon competition at Dollymount which was concluded to-day. Though two Americans made the highest scores they could not win cup, competition for which was confined to Irishmen qualified to represent Ireland in the match for the Eicho Shield. The Americans, however, won the English money prizes. The weather was unfavorable. The wind was variable and gusty. Twenty shots each were again allowed at the 1,000 yard range. making the total number of shots fired by each man at all the ranges in both days 100.

The following are the total scores at all the ranges for

the two days' shooting were members of the A		ose marked with an aste can team :	71
*Scott Fenton Young	455 453 451 450	*Fisher	444444

All the above-named took prizes. Fenton made the highest score of the frisingen, but he was not allowed to take the cup, having been the winner of it on a previous occasion. Young, therefore, is the winner of the The All Ireland Challenge Shield will be competed for to-merrow. An American term of four will compete with two Irish teams. The ranges for the match are 1,000 and 1,100 yards.

BRINGING TURKEY TO TERMS.

LONDON, Friday, July 2, 1880. A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The collective note states that the Powers ratify the frontier line fixed by the Supplementary Conference, and call upon Greece and Turkey to adopt it." A Berlin dispaich to The Times says that great care has been taken to word the note in such a mauner as will not arouse suspicion in the mind of the Sultan that arbitration instead of mediation is intended.

that arbitration instead of mediation is intended.

A Berlin dispatch to The Pall Hall Gazetle says: "The report is confirmed that English and France have acreed each to dispatch a squadron to craise off the Greec-Turkish coast."

A Reuter telegram from Berlin says: "It is believed that Turkey and Greece will necept the decisions of the Supplementary Conference."

The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Pera says that the Minister of the Innertor Javors submission to the Powers, but a majority of the Ministers favor resistance. The enrolment of volunturers is actively and openly proceeding.

THE IRISH AND BRADLAUGH CONTESTS.

LONDON, Friday, July 2, 1880. After the Bradlaugh affair had been settled

in the House of Commons last night, debate on Mr. Par-nell's Irish Relief bill was resumed. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced that he could not accept the measure. Mr. Parnell moved that further debate on the bill be fixed for Saturday next, but Mr. Forster objected, as that day was wanted for the discussion of the Government Relief bill. Mr. Parneil's mo-

tion was negatived by a vote of 62 to 22.

The House did not adjourn until 3:55 o'clock this morning, owing to the protracted debate on the Bradaugh question After the passage of Mr. Gladstone's esolution Mr. Bradlaugh advanced to the table, but imresolution Mr. Bradlaugh advanced to the table, but im-mediately withdrew below the bar on an intimation that the resolution should first be made a standing order before be could affirm. This afternoon, however, be made affirmation and signed the roll amid slience. He took his seat at the furthest point below the gang-

MEXICAN RAILROAD ENTERPRISES. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, July 2.-The Department of State has just received a dispatch from the Minister of the United States at the City of Mexico, in relation to projected railroads in the Republic, which states that the subject has lately seriously engaged the attention of the Mexican people and Congress, and it cannot but correspondingly interest the capitalists of the United States, for they will very probably be called upon to furnish the means for these enterprises. The valuable concession made to Sefior Sebastian Camacho and others, in 1874, to construct a broad gauge road and telegraph line from the City of Mexico to Leon. in Guanajuato, was declared forfeited in December, 1876. by the supreme authority of that State. Tuts contract, with enlarged concessions, was transferred by the Presiden to Symon & Co., April 3, 1870. Proviously, however, to

PUBLIC AFFAIRS ABROAD.

FRANCE DEEPLY AGITATED.

AN IMPORTANT DISCUSSION IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ON THE ANTI-JESUIT DECREES — AMERICANS AGAIN VICTORIOUS AT DOLLYMOUNT.

The enforcement of the anti-Jesuit decrees was the subject of a warm discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The Minister of the Interior asteroid of the Minister of the Interior asteroid of the Minister of the American Science of the Congress to the decision of the Pacific on the one side, and to the frontier of the United States on the other. Consequently, as the subject demands the approval of the Mexican Congress, its assession which has just closed has been agitated by the respective claims of these two companies. As a compromise, the question of which shall enjoy the right has been referred by the Congress to the decision of the President of the Republic.

The Mexican people, from being decidedly opposed a few years ago to the construction of these railroads, are jow most earnestly in favor of them. The construction will ceat many millions of dollars, much of which, as sources.

Immense quantities of baggage were forwarded justin day, the owners of which are expected to arrive to-day; and though the five rival express companies were at contribe greater part of the night, there were large pries of it left upon the depot platforms this merning, which to-day's trains have kept undiminished. The number of visitors at the Branch to-day may be

estimated about as follows: West End Hotel, 700; Ocean Hotel, 500; Hotel Brighton, 350; Elberon Hotel, 350; Howland Hotel, 400; Mansion, United States and Atlantic Hotels, each 300; smaller hotels and private bearding-houses, 1,000 To these we may add cottage residents, 1,000. making a grand total of 5,200. This is certainly a remarkable showing when it is remembered that the season at the Branch is never considered as fairly opened

The surf has been throughd with bothers throughout

W. G. Mechring, of Pennsylvania, the Democratic candidate for Governor, arrived at the Hotel Brighton to day, Ex-Governor Bowie, of Maryland, is at the West End, and ex-Governor fleels, of New-Jersey, is at his old Summer quarters, the "Mansion." Bradley Martin, J. A. Garland, F. W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt are among the costage residents of E beron. Mr. Burrows of New-York, is occupying General Grant's cottage on

The following are among the prominent acrivals:

heat End Hotel-J. G. Wells and family, St. Louis; R. Garrett, H. W. Booth, ex-Governor Bowle, Baltimore, Md.; Hartmann Kuhn and family, Philadelphia; C. W. Kalbfleisch, W. Wilson, Mrs. Carl de Cespedes, New-

York.

Hotel Brighton-J. R. Mepherson, N. J.; W. G. Mochrieg, George A. Heye and family, S. Wilson and family, Philadelphia: Dr. F. Hustace, M. B. Wyncoop, W. Gillis and family, Mrs. J. E. Powell, and Henry Harrison and length N. V. Vach. United States Hotel-G. Dixon and family, G. Sherell

United States Hotel—G. Dixon and family, G. Sherti anofamily, Jorsey Cily; M. Weil and family, M. Papst, Henry Ender, H. B. Herts and family, J. Brooks and wife, J. F. Ramberger and wife, New-York. Atlantic Hotel—W. R. Woodward and family; L. H. Street and family, Brooklyn; W. P. Latham and family; Philadelphia; W. T. Zell and wife, H. C. Humphrey,

Paniadelphia; W. T. Zen and W. M. W. York. New York. Howland Hotel—W. R. Legee, Mrs. Miles, Mr. Trott and family, Paniadelphia; H. Valentine, S. H. Valentine, G. F. Dickin-ou, Mrs. J. W. Hamersky, G. Hamersky and family, the Rev. R. S. Howland, E. W. Wilson, and the control of the control o

OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 2 .- Two thousand tents have been erected by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association for the accommodation of the great crowds which are expected to attend the religious meetings next week. On Monday Independence Day will be elebrated with great display, both at the Grove and at Asbury Park. The same day a reception will be tentered to Bishop Hurst, the newly appointed bishop of the Methodist Episcopial Church.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.
Washington, July 3, 1 a. m.—The bar-

ometer has risen in the Lake Region; elsewhere it has It is highest in the Gulf States, and lowest in New-England. Rain has fallen in all the districts, except the Gulf States and Lake Region. Northerly winds prevail in the Lake Region, and southerly in the South and Southwest ; elsewhere they are variable. The temperature has fallen in New-England, Tennessee and the Onto Valley and Lake Region; elsewhere it has slightly

For New-England, rain areas, followed by clearing weather, variable winds, mostly northwesterly, stationary or higher temperature, higher barometer. For the Middle Alantic States, warmer, clear partly cloudy weather, winds mostly northwesterly, higher

M HOURS: Morning Night. The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of incises. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2s hours preseding midnight. The Irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dot line represents the variations in termerature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Paarmacy, 1.2 Broadway.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNK OFFICE, July 3.1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer was again downward yesterday. Cloudy and partly cloudy weather prevailed, with occasional showers during the first quarter, the early part of the second and the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 65° and 80°, the average (72%) being 4% lower than on the corresponding day hast year and 2° lower than on Tuesday.

Clear or partly county weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vignity.

THE GREENBACK NOMINEE ACCEPTS. GENERAL WEAVER DENOUNCES NATIONAL BANKS AND "MONOPOLIES" GENERALLY-HE THINKS

A NEW PARTY IS NEEDED. CHICAGO, July 2.-General J. B. Weaver, the Breenback-Labor nominee for the Presidency, has written his letter of acceptance. It is dated at Bloomfield, Iowa, July 1, and is addressed to the Hons, E. F. Norton, E. A. Gillette, Solon Chase, H. D. Dillage, and E. P. Allis, committee. The letter is in substance as follows:

before stated, will probably oome from American genress.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LOKNON, Friday, Jaly 2, 1850.

A treaty has been concluded between Russia and Japan for supplies of coal and other stores.

The Times in its fanned a strille says there can be no doubt that the strife at Busnos Ayres is ended, and that the Nationalists have triumphed.

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The Pall Mail Gaette says: "We understand that second confirmation has been received of the repulse of General Stabeleff by the Torocanans. Tits confident of General Stabeleff by the Torocanans. Tits condition, and the strille and the other states of General Stabeleff by the Torocanans. Tits condition, and the strille and the other states of General Stabeleff by the Torocanans. Tits condition, and the strille and the other states of General Stabeleff by the Torocanans. Tits condition, and the strille and the s

REPUBLICANS ASSAULTED.

ANOTHER ATTRMPT BY SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS TO BREAK UP A REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEET

WAS HINGTON, July 2.-Readers of THE TRIBUNE may remember that a few days after the Chicago Convention a Garfield and Arthur ratification meeting in Montgomery, Ala., was broken up by a mob of Democrats.

Last Saturday, the Republicans of Montgomery finally succeeded in holding a meeting. Before they began, Democratic roughs gathered about the the day. As many as 780 might have been counted at began, Democratic roughs gathered about the one time this morning. The noon best brought about stand, and several eggs were thrown by them. The more respectable Democrats appear to have become frightened by the effect of the performances at the previous meeting, and an effort was made by the Sheriff to preserve order. One man who threw eggs was arrested. The Sheriff took a position on the stand and begged the Democrats to desist. His appeals produced some effect, though not much Every speaker was interrapted and assailed with Every speaker was interrapted and assailed with the most opprobrious language. The Republican speakers held their ground, however, and carried on their programme.

STROUT—At Asbury Park, July 1. Allen C. Strout. Functai services from its late residence. No. 91 Fark-place, Brooking, Sunday, July 4, at 5 o'clock 9 in. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attent without further notice. out their programme.

The following are among the prominent acrivals:

Ocean Hotel—G. B. Steritt and wife, Pittsburg; W. El Macania. Boston; H. C. Hawner, Lancastor; C. H. Wol; and wife, Therefore, N. Y.; M. Patton, Philadelphia, Joan Gault and wife, Mise C. J. Prior, Chas. Mollenhaur, Mark Historia. A Mark and family, W. H. Carr and wife, J. M. Pollock, M. Norton and wife, Timothy Stevens, A. Bernheimer, E. G. Haibert, C. E. Tyler, New-York, A. Bernheimer, E. G. Haibert, C. E. Tyler, New-York, A. S. Salivan, the Misses Franks, J. Vendell, E. A. Packer, the Misses Franks, J. Wendell, E. A. Packer, the Misses Moflatt, G. H. Satterlee, E. H. Ammdown, A. W. Bates, N. S. York.

Mansion House—C. A. Waile, A. Waite, Princeton, N. J.; Jacige Weisman and family, Troy; Professor A. de Segnil, Kommissiux, Germany; Ernest de Margiard Sintiger, Germany; Judge Pelser and family, Alaboma; L. H. Butter and family, Wessimpton; S. A. Bolfo Totelo, Oble; ex-Gov. Bedle and family, W. B. Gaild, Jr., and miny, C. W. Moad and family, Jacob Seligman and family, New Yerk.

**Next Rad Hotel—J. G. Wells and family, St. Louis; R. Weather and the stand those meetings, except to be quet listeners.

For a while there were a number of Democrats about the stand, who hurrahed for Hancock and English and cheered a little, but beyond this there was no interference with the insetting. We are sorry that they even did this much, as hurm wit, no doubt, try to be made out of it, and we hope that, hereafter, Democrats will refrain from any sort of demonstration about Radical meetings, for, no matter how harmless their conduct, it will be misconstruct. Besides this, it is better in all respects to have nothing to do about these meetings, except to be quiet listeners.

DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS STILL APART. UNITED ACTION ON LOCAL NOMINATIONS IMPROB ABLY-DIFFERENCE OF VIEWS ABOUT POLITICAL

The union of Tammany and Anti-Tammany in the sommation of candidates for Mayor, Recorder-Register and other local offices now seems improbable. Leaders of Anti-Tummony say that after having gone through with the labor of building up a powerful politieal party, and securing recognition for it from the Demo-eratic State Committee as the "regular" Democratic organization in this county, they are unwilling to unitwith a rival organization in the nomination of local officers. They believe that the Anti-Tainmany organization secured such a prominent position before Demo eratic voters by its election of Sheriff Bowe and County Clerk Butler last Fail, that the largest proportion of th Democratic vote will be given for its candidates in the

The leaders of Tammany Hall, although professing a

coming Fail.

desire for union on local candidates, are not very solicitous to secure it. They say that they nearly carried in their candidates last Fall, against the combined Repub lican and Anti-Tammany vote. This was at a time when Tammany was under condemnation by many thousands of Democrats for bolting the State ticket. Now, when Tammany is again loyally supporting the "regular" Democratic ticket, they are consider that they will be able to carry whatever ticket may be nominated. The return of General W. F. Smith to the Board of Police sise encourages Tammany to persevere in its desire to nominate a total ticket from among its own men. With General Smith in the Board, in company with Police Commissioner Nichols, Tammany will have one-half the power in the Board. The political influence of the Board of Police is enermous, and, moreover, it has the appointment of the inspectors and canvassers of elections. Already, yesterday, the Tammany Hall men were claiming the appointment of one-half of the inspectors and canvassers. This world leave Anti-Tamminy without any representatives on the Boards of Election.

Tammany and Anti-Tammany intend to unite in the nomination of the seven Congressmen from this city, and also, it possible, in the nomination of the twenty-four Assemblymen, as there will be a United States Senator to elect at Albany in the coming year. Tammany was under condemnation by many thousands

THE CAMPAIGN IN THIS CITY. A meeting of the German Republican Cen trai Committee was held last evening at No. 160 Third-

ave. President Dittenhoefer was in the chair. Speeches were made by Dr. Neuman, C. Holber, A. J. Dittenhoefer and Hermanu Canter. Mr. Dittenhoefer said that if the Democratic party was defeated in this campaign there would be no more talk of a Solid South. That General Hancock is a fine soldier, I admit," he said, "but he is a soldier by profession. If he fights well, he is entitled to credit, but still he has done no more than is his duty. How much more credit is due to the man who leaves his home, his family and his friends at the first call of duty to fight, and perhaps to die, for his country! Neither Jackson, Harrison Taylor, nor Washington was a professional soldier. Even General Grant was no professional soldier, since when the war broke out it found him following the peaceful paths of commerce. History teaches that the

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS. Surned a campaign club was or routed. Francis Suyder was elected president and James Soart secretary, The campaign club was addressed by Henry Jennings.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 2.-The Demcorntic Convention for the Second Congressional District of Tennessee to-day nominated the Hon. Thomas L. Williams for Congress.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—General R. R. Davies was nominated for Congress to-day by the Republicars of the XVth Ohlo District.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

PORT OF NEW-YORK ARRIVED JULY 2. Str Anthracite (Br), Jomes, London via Hailfax, to master, Str Donau (Ger), Bussius, Bremen June 20 and Southampton 22, to Celricha & Co.
str Morro Castie, Reed, Charleston, to J W Quintard & Co.
Str Gate City, Dagrett, Savannah June 20, to Geo Youge.

POREGON PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, July 2 .- Arr sur Stelly from Philadelphia. PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM BREMEN-BY STEAMSHIP DONAU.

	Balley, Mrs C E	Wulkop, A	Kleve, L
	and child	Wolkop, Emma	Hidinger Mrs L.
2	Bailey, Miss S		Hildinger, E
8	Branne, J	Liefze, F A	Simon, Mrs B
ı	Kolistede, C	Schild, H	Geise, F
	Wollmann, D	Klein, Miss B	Seldner, Miss L.
1	Wollmann, R	Lechnor, Mrs E	Weiss, J
	Wollmann, C	Remersdorfer, Miss.	
9	Hackett, Mrs L B	Ramersdorfer, MiasC	
	Muller, F C	Pohle, Miss A	Hashage, Miss M
	Urland, A	Lechner, Johann	Gelse, Mrs W
*	Kraft, sr O H	Aoch, A	Rulling, H J
	Kratt, jr O H	Blest, H 8	Klette, M
p	Jellinhaus, N	Adler, Miss L	Jehick, Miss B
8	Neresheimer, Mr	Kissling, Mrs Dr C	Wiene, M.
100	Henriel, H C	Kissling, Carl	Wiese, Michael
8	Kuntze, R		Hemzenknecht, Mi
3	Sohl, C	Kramer, C	Mayer, Mrs H
1	Rohn, R	Weber, G	Loveland, B
1	Rohn, Johann	Dieterie, P	Bentiss, G
1	Engel, Miss C		Zeimer, H
福	Reppenhagen, G		Freu tenberg, 8
	Reppenhagen Miss J	Klein, P	Hirsch, H
	During, M	Riefstahl, J	and family
3	Neuschafer, A		you Meckel, G
	Schulz, Mrs	Regnier, C and	Chaillet, C_
1	Cleamer, C	family	Moramer, F
43	The state of the s		

A careless diet, a change of water or a cold A carcless diet, a change of water or a cold setting in the bowels, very often brings on at this sea-son of the year an obstinate diarrhoes, or some serious affection of the atomach or bowels, imperfiling the life of the patient. If you would treat such complaints in a rational way, try at once Dr. Jayne's Carminative Bale sam, a simple, but safe, remedy in such attacks, and equally effectual in all cases of cramps, choice a mortus, dysentery and Summer complaint. A safe stand-by for the family during the

season of choicea morbus, Summer complaints, cramps, diarrheas, and all bowel complaints is Dr. Javae's Car-minative Baisam; of admitted efficacy, and if occasion should arise sure to prove useful. Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, author of " The For-

saken Bride" and "Brownle's Triumph," begins a new story, entitled "Sibyl's Influence," in No. 36 of The New-York Weekly, ready this (Saturday) morning,

MARRIED.

BLACKWELL-WALLACH On Weinesday June 30, as Rayenswood, L. I., by the Rev. Washington Rodman, Mary A., eldest daughter of Willy Wallach, esq., to Edgar & Blackwell, of Astoria, L. I. No cards.

All notices of Marriages must be inderest with full

DIED.

A VELLL-At Asbury Park, N. J., July 2, 1830, of cholera instantum, Claudin Eliza, youngest chief of Walter J. and Corneins K. Avrill, aged 5 months.

Puners at Asbury Fark, N. J., Saturday morning, July 3, 1880, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Interment at Greenwood, N. Y., 130 p. m.

Friends are invited.

RLAND—On Thursday, John 1, Emily, widow of the late Humphrey Bland, in the 42st year of ner airs. Funeral from her late residence, 19 Lafayette-place, on Satur-day, July 3, at 2 p. m. BURT—At Kinterhook, N. Y., on Thursday, July 1, Lydia, widow of the late Thomas N., Burt, aged 81 years. whow of the late Rhomas N. burt, aged St years.

HAWKINS—Suddenly, Monday, June 28, Chauncey Hawkins, in the 38th year of his age.

Funecal at his late residence, 75 Rodney-at., Brookiya, E. D., on Sunday, July 4, at 2 30 p.m.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LOCKWOOD—Suddenly, in Louisville, Kr., June 22, Anna, e'dest daughter of the late Fulling and Locinda Lockwood, Internent at Cypress Hills Cometery Saturday afternoon, July 3,

July 3.

MALLORY—At the residence of her nephew, the Rev. John J. Crane of Stanhope, N. J. Friday morning, July 2, 2133 Abbey W. Mallory, of paralysis.
Funeral at Stanhope, Monday, the 5th inst., at 3 p. m., Interment at Steepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MILLS—Suddenly, June 23, at the burning of the Seawashaka, Horatio W. Mills.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. James's Episcopal Cauren, Smithtown, L. L., on Samday, July 4, at 1 o'clock p. m.

SCHEPLINES—On Monday, June 28, Horace A. Schremer.

July 4, at 1 o'clock p. m.

SCHREINER-On Monday, June 28, Herace A. Schramer,
Services at the residence of his sister, 1:3 Gates ave., through
lyn, this (Sacurday) afternoon, at 4 p. m.

SHANNON-Suddenly, July 1, 1830, at the residence of her
daughter, Mrs. L. S. Braty, 1,013 6th-ave. (folimetry, 119
West 11th-st.), Mrs. Sarah Shannon, in the 85th year of her
are. age, nvices at the house on Monday, July 5, at 2 p. m. sterment at Dansville, N. Y.

SPERBY'NS.—At Genera, New-York, on Wednesday, June 30.
Fram a Matilda, wife of James H. Stebbins, M. b., and
You cet daughter of the late Jacob and Frances Lansing
Sutherinal.

WARD-On Friday, July 2, 1880, at Orange, N. J. Sarah Anne Whittemore, widow of Captain James, H. Ward, U. S. N. Faneral services from St. Mark's Church on Tuesday, July 6. ral services from St. Mark's Church on Tuesday, July 6, Ferries at 11 a. m. arringes in Walting at Grange Station

WILKIE-On Weineslay, June 30, Margaret, widow of the late John Wilkie.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 212 East 14th st., on Saurray, at 10:30 a.m.

WOOLWORTH—In Brocklyn, June 30, Samuel Buell Woolgworth, LL. B., in the Soft rear of the age, late Secretary of the Regents of the University.

Burnal at Homer, N. Y., Saturday, July 3.

Special Notices

Best preparation of God Liver Oil over made, strengthening and fattening. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Quichio and Pepsine. Originated by CaSWELL, MASSEY & CO., chemists, 1,117 Broadway and 578 5th.ave., New York, and Newport, R. I. None other genoine.

This famous water is a well-known specific for constip-indirection and all of others of the stomach, liver, kill blander, de. Other coarse-crude minoral waters, kill blander, de. Other coarse-crude minoral waters, kill blander de. Other coarse-crude minoral waters, kill ist, out being irritaria medificiely induce them by their on the minoria membrane. All mineral waters that are gerous fordante may be known by their acrid-acts in a gerous fordante may be known by their acrid-acts in a caste. Sold in pottles only by leading druggists, greece hotels, Congress and Empire Spring Co., Saratosa, N.

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New-York State Society of the Uncinnati GENERAL ORDER.—The Society will meet on MONDAY, July 5, at Delmonico's 5th ave, and 25th st. at 12 octock. Members of the State Societies who may be in the city are invited to assist in occibrating the 194th anniversary of our National Independence.

By order of By o der of HAMILTON PISH, President

National Independence.

By older of JOHN SCHUTER, Secretary.

Post Office Notice.

The foreign mails for the wass ending SATURDAY, July 3, 1889, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 8-19 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Arizona, via Queenstown; en WEDN KESDAY, at 8-39 a.m., for Europe, by steamship failing (correspondence for Germany and France must be absently adjuressed); and at 11:30 a.m., for Furope, by steamship failing dressed; and at 10 a.m., for Furope, by steamship failing at the steam of the ste

Stricture, Impotence and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily dired. Hours, 8 to 1 and 5 to 1. HENRY A.DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington ave. hear 29th st.

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